TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

DRAFT RULE
#97-18 (APCB)

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 2-6, Emission Reporting, to add definitions to clarify the requirements, revise existing definitions for clarification and consistency, change applicability, and to require the reporting of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: November 1, 1997, Indiana Register (21 IR 801).

First Notice of Comment Period (LSA# 00-44, Readoption of Rules in Title 326 under IC 13-14-9.5): March 1, 2000, Indiana Register, (23 IR 1488)

Continuation of First Notice of Comment Period (LSA# 00-44): May 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 2109)

Date of First Hearing: April 12, 2001.

Emission Reporting

SECTION 1. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-1 Applicability of rule

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to all sources located in the following counties ~~which~~ **that** have the potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year **for counties identified in subdivision 1 and twenty five (25) tons per year for counties identified in subdivision 2.**

(1) ~~Clark.~~ **Counties designated as nonattainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone according to 40 CFR 81.315, Subpart C, Section 107, Attainment Status Designations, Indiana*.**

(2) ~~Elkhart.~~ **Counties with an approved maintenance plan redesignated to attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone according to 40 CFR 52.777, Subpart P-Indiana, Control strategy: Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons)*.**

~~(3) Floyd.~~

~~(4) Lake.~~

~~(5) Marion.~~

~~(6) Porter.~~

~~(7) St. Joseph.~~

~~(8) Vanderburgh.~~

(b) This rule ~~also~~ applies to all sources not covered by subsection (a) ~~which have the potential to emit carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), particulate matter (PM_{10}), or sulfur dioxide (SO_2) into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year.~~ **that are required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7,**

Part 70 Permit Program.

(c) This rule applies to all sources not covered by subsection (a) or (b) ~~which have the potential to emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.~~
that have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-8, Federally Enforceable State Operating Program.

(d) ~~If any of the six (6) pollutants listed in subsections (b) and (c) are emitted by a source at levels equal to or greater than the cut-offs set in subsections (a) through (c), then any other emission of a named pollutant by that source must be included in the emission statement even if it is emitted at a level below the applicable cut-offs.~~ **Except for section 4(f) of this rule, this rule does not apply to sources that have any of the following:**

(1) A source specific operating agreement under 326 IAC 2-9.
(2) A permit by rule under 326 IAC 2-10 or 326 IAC 2-11.
(3) A registration under 326 IAC 2-5.5.

***Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations referenced in this article are incorporated by reference and available for copying from the Office of Air Quality, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana or may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20201.** *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-1; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 732)*

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 2-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-2 Definitions
Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. **For purposes of this rule, the definition given for a term in this rule shall control in any conflict between 326 IAC 1-2 and this rule. In addition to the definitions provided in IC 13-11-2 and 326 IAC 1-2,** the following definitions apply throughout this rule **unless expressly stated otherwise**:

(1) "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions **in tons per year** of ~~a~~ **any** pollutant from an emissions unit for the calendar year ~~or seasonal period~~.

(2) "Annual process rate" means the actual or estimated annual fuel, process, or solid waste operating rate in ~~an emission statement operating~~ **a calendar** year.

(3) ~~"Certifying individual" means the individual responsible for the completion and certification of the emission statement, such as an officer of the company or an employee, and who will take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the emission statement.~~**"Authorized individual" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**

(4) "Capture efficiency" means the percent of the total emissions captured and routed to a control device.

~~(4)~~ **(5)** "Control efficiency" means the ~~actual emission control efficiency achieved by the applicable emission control device(s) during the emission statement operating year.~~ **percent of the emissions**

routed to a control device that are destroyed or captured by the control device. ~~The control~~ **Control** efficiency ~~shall reflect~~ **includes** control equipment downtime, ~~operation with diminished effectiveness~~, and any other malfunctions that occurred while the emission source~~(s)~~ **or sources** were in operation. If the actual control efficiency during the ~~emission statement operating~~ **calendar** year is unknown or cannot reasonably be predicted

from available data, then the efficiency designed by the manufacturer may be used. ~~When the actual control efficiency is unknown, it should be clearly indicated that the designed efficiency, and not the actual efficiency, is being reported. Control efficiency is a measure of how well the device controls emissions; it should not be confused with capture efficiency which reflects how much of the pollutant is routed to the control device.~~

~~(5)~~ **(6)** "Control equipment identification code" means the ~~Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) or AIRS Facility Subsystem (AFS)~~ code **provided by the department** ~~which~~ **that** defines the equipment (such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber) used to reduce, by destruction or removal, the amount of air pollutants in an air stream prior to discharge to the ambient air.

~~(6)~~ **(7)** "Downtime" means the period of time when the control device is not operational during the corresponding period of the process **and the process it is controlling is in operation**.

~~(7)~~ **(8)** "Emission factor" means an estimate of the rate at which a pollutant is released to the atmosphere as the result of some activity, divided by the rate of that activity, such as production rate or throughput.

~~(8) "Emission statement operating year" means the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting December 1 and ending November 30 for those sources that fall within section 1(a) of this rule and the twelve (12) consecutive month period starting January 1 and ending December 31. for those sources that fall within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule.~~

(9) "Emissions unit" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-23.5.

~~(9)~~ **(10)** "Estimated emissions method code" means a ~~one (1) position AIRS or AFS~~ code **provided by the department** ~~which~~ **that** identifies the estimation technique used in the calculation of estimated emissions.

~~(10)~~ **(11)** "Fugitive emission" ~~means releases to the air that are not emitted through stacks, vents, ducts, pipes, or any other confined air stream, including fugitive equipment leaks, evaporative losses from surface impoundments, and releases from building ventilation systems.~~ **has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(18).**

(12) "Maximum design capacity" means the nameplate capacity less any restrictions on the device due to operational design.

(13) "Maximum nameplate capacity" means the rated design capacity at one hundred percent (100%) operation, as determined by the manufacturer or determined by the owner of the equipment if unavailable from the manufacturer.

(14) "NAICS" means the North American Industry Classification System.

~~(11)~~ **(15)** "Oxides of nitrogen" or "NO_x" means ~~air pollution usage comprised of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide~~ **all oxides of nitrogen, including, but not limited to, nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide, but excluding nitrous oxide, collectively** expressed as molecular weight of nitrogen dioxide.

~~(12) "Peak ozone season" means that contiguous three (3) month period of the year from June through August.~~

~~(13)~~ **(16)** "Percentage annual throughput" means the ~~following:~~

~~(A) The weighted percent of yearly activity for those sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule~~

~~for the following periods:~~
~~(i) December through February.~~
~~(ii) March through May.~~
~~(iii) June through August.~~
~~(iv) September through November.~~
~~The first season (December through February) will encompass two (2) calender *[sic.]* years, such as December 1992 through February 1993.~~

~~(B) The~~ weighted percent of yearly activity ~~for those sources falling under section 1(b) and 1(c) of this rule~~ for the following periods:
(i) January through March.
(ii) April through June.
(iii) July through September.
(iv) October through December.

~~(14) "Plant" means the total facilities available for production or service.~~
~~(15) "Point" means a physical emission point or process such as a distinct building or a portion of a building within a plant that results in pollutant emissions. A unique identifier (point identification number) exists for each point within each facility in the AIRS database.~~
~~(16)~~ **(17)** "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable.
(18) "Process" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-58.
~~(17)~~ **(19)** "Process rate" means a quantity per unit time of any raw material or process intermediate consumed, or product generated through the use of any equipment, source operation, or process. For a stationary internal combustion unit or any other fuel burning equipment, this term means the quantity of fuel burned per unit time.
~~(18)"Segment" means components of an emissions point or process, at the level that emissions are calculated. An example of a segment is a boiler burning #2 oil A unique identifier (segment identification number) exists for each segment within each point and plant in the AIRS database. Each segment is also identified by a source classification code (SCC).~~
~~(19) "SIC code" means the standard industrial classification code. A series of codes devised by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to classify establishments according to the type of economic activity in which they are engaged.~~
(20) "Source" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-73.
~~(20)~~ **(21)** "Stack" ~~means a (smoke) stack or, vent within a plant where emissions are introduced into the atmosphere. A unique identifier exists for each stack within each facility in the AIRS database~~ **has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-74**.
~~(21) "Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits, or may emit, any air pollutant subject to regulation under IC 13-1-1.~~
~~(22) "Typical ozone season day" means a day typical of that period of the year during the peak ozone season.~~ *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-2; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 733)*

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 2-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-3 Compliance schedule
Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. (a) The owner or operator of **a source subject to section 1 of this rule** ~~any facility falling within the applicability guidelines set forth in section 1 of this rule~~ must ~~annually~~ submit an emission statement, **covering the calendar year of the previous year**, to the ~~commissioner~~ **department according to the following schedule:** ~~This submittal must be received by the~~

~~department each year by April 15 for those sources covered by section 1(a) of this rule and by July 1 for those sources covered by section 1(b) and 1(c) of this rule. The submittal should cover the time period as defined in section 2 (8) of this rule.~~

(1) Annually, by April 15th for sources subject to subsection 1(a) of this rule.
(2) Annually, by July 1st for sources subject to subsection 1(b) of this rule.
(3) Triennially, according to the schedule in subsection (b) of this section for sources subject to subsection 1(c) of this rule.

(b) The county schedule for reporting under subdivision (a)(3) is:
(1) Starting in 2003, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

(A) Adams County
(B) Allen County
(C) Benton County
(D) Carroll County
(E) Cass County
(F) Dekalb County
(G) Elkhart County
(H) Fulton County
(I) Huntington County
(J) Jasper County
(K) Kosciusko County
(L) LaGrange County
(M) Lake County
(N) Laporte County
(O) Marshall County
(P) Miami County
(Q) Newton County
(R) Noble County
(S) Porter County
(T) Pulaski County
(U) Saint Joseph County
(V) Starke County
(W) Steuben County
(X) Wabash County
(Y) Wells County
(Z) White County
(AA) Whitley County

(2) Starting in 2004, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

(A) Blackford County
(B) Boone County
(C) Clinton County
(D) Delaware County
(E) Fayette County
(F) Fountain County
(G) Grant County
(H) Hamilton County
(I) Hancock County
(J) Hendricks County
(K) Henry County
(L) Howard County
(M) Jay County
(N) Johnson County
(O) Madison County
(P) Marion County
(Q) Montgomery County

(R) Morgan County
(S) Parke County
(T) Putnam County
(U) Randolph County
(V) Rush County
(W) Shelby County
(X) Tippecanoe County
(Y) Tipton County
(Z) Union County
(AA) Warren County
(BB) Wayne County

(3) Starting in 2005, and every three (3) years thereafter, sources located in the following counties must submit an emission statement:

(A) Bartholomew County
(B) Brown County
(C) Clark County
(D) Clay County
(E) Crawford County
(F) Daviess County
(G) Dearborn County
(H) Decatur County
(I) Dubois County
(J) Floyd County
(K) Franklin County
(L) Gibson County
(M) Greene County
(N) Harrison County
(O) Jackson County
(P) Jefferson County
(Q) Jennings County
(R) Knox County
(S) Lawrence County
(T) Martin County
(U) Monroe County
(V) Ohio County
(W) Orange County
(X) Owen County
(Y) Perry County
(Z) Pike County
(AA) Posey County
(BB) Ripley County
(CC) Scott County
(DD) Spencer County
(EE) Sullivan County
(FF) Switzerland County
(GG) Vermillion County
(HH) Vigo County
(II) Warrick County
(JJ) Washington County

~~(b)~~ **(c) For sources subject to this rule, the department will provide** ~~Emission~~ **emission** statement reporting forms, and **any available** guidance **documents**. ~~will be provided by the department for applicable sources.~~

(d) Sources subject to this rule may submit their emission statement electronically. Sources that submit their emission statement electronically must submit to the department a certification in writing that complies with subdivision (4)(e)(1) of this rule by the submission deadline.

(e) Sources subject to reporting pollutants listed in subdivisions 4(a)(6) through (64) are not required to report those pollutants until 2003 for the calendar year 2002. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-3; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 734)

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 2-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-4 Requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. **(a) A source subject to this rule shall report actual emissions of the following pollutants emitted by that source in the emission statement:**

(1) Carbon monoxide (CO).
(2) Volatile organic compounds (VOC).
(3) Oxides of nitrogen (NOx).
(4) Particulate matter less than or equal to ten (10) microns (PM_{10}).
(5) Sulfur dioxide (SO_2).
(6) Acetaldehyde (CAS Number 00075070).
(7) Acrolein (CAS Number 00107028).
(8) Acrylonitrile (CAS Number 00107131).
(9) Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)(TRI category code N020)*.

(10) Benzene (including from gasoline) (CAS Number 00071432).
(11) Beryllium Compounds (TRI category code N050)*.
(12) 1,3-Butadiene (CAS Number 00106990).
(13) Cadmium Compounds (TRI category code N078)*.
(14) Carbon tetrachloride (CAS Number 00056235).
(15) Carbonyl sulfide (CAS Number 00463581).
(16) Chlorine (CAS Number 07782505).
(17) Chloroform (CAS Number 00067663).
(18) Chromium Compounds (TRI category code N090)*.
(19) Cobalt Compounds (TRI category code N096)*.
(20) Coke Oven Emissions.
(21) 1,3-Dichloropropene (CAS Number 00542756).
(22) Diethanolamine (CAS Number 00111422).
(23) Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane) (CAS Number 00106934).
(24) Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane) (CAS Number 00107062).
(25) Ethylene Oxide (CAS Number 00075218).
(26) Formaldehyde (CAS Number 00050000).
(27) Glycol Ethers (includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-$(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OR' where: n=1, 2, or 3; R= alkyl or aryl groups; and R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure R-$(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.) (TRI category code N030).
(28) Hexachlorobenzene (CAS Number 118-74-1).
(29) Hexane (CAS Number 110-54-3).
(30) Hydrazine (CAS Number 00302012).
(31) Hydrochloric acid (CAS Number 07647010).
(32) Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) (CAS Number 07664393).
(33) Lead Compounds (TRI category code 420)*.
(34) Manganese Compounds (TRI category code 450)*.
(35) Mercury Compounds (TRI category code N458)*.
(36) Methanol (CAS Number 00067561).

(37) Methyl chloride (Chloromethane) (CAS Number 00074873).
(38) Methyl cloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane) (CAS 71-55-6).
(39) Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone) (CAS Number 00078933).
(40) Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) (CAS Number 00075092).
(41) 4-4' Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) (CAS Number 00101688).
(42) Naphthalene (CAS Number 00091203).
(43) Nickel Compounds (TRI category code N495)*.
(44) Phenol (CAS Number 00108952).
(45) Phosphine (CAS Number 07803512).
(46) Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors) (CAS Number 01336363).
(47) Polycyclic Organic Matter (POMs) (limited to, or refers to, products from incomplete combustion of organic compounds (or material) and pyrolysis processes having more than one (1) benzene ring, and that have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 degrees Celsius.).
(48) Propylene dichloride(1,2-Dichloropropane) (CAS Number 00078875).
(49) Propylene oxide (CAS Number 00075569).
(50) Quinoline (CAS Number 00091225).

(51) Styrene (CAS Number 00100425).
(52) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (CAS Number 01746016).
(53) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (CAS Number 00079345).
(54) Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) (CAS Number 00127184).
(55) Toluene (CAS Number 00108883).
(56) 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (CAS Number 00584849).
(57) Trichloroethylene (CAS Number 00079016).
(58) Triethylamine (CAS Number 00121448).
(59) Vinyl chloride (CAS Number 00075014).
(60) Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (CAS Number 00075354).
(61) Xylenes (isomers and mixtures) (CAS Number 01330207).
(62) o-Xylene (CAS Number 00095476).
(63) m-Xylene (CAS Number 00108383).
(64) p-Xylene (CAS Number 00106423).

***For listings that contain the word "compounds", the following applies: unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (for example, antimony or arsenic) as part of that chemical's structure.**

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), sources that have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to report only those pollutants for which the source has enforceable limits.

(c) Emission reporting does not apply to insignificant or trivial activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and (40).

(d) The reporting levels for pollutants listed under subsection (a) are that emissions shall be reported to the nearest one hundredth (0.01) of a ton per year for each reportable pollutant under subsection (a) pursuant to clause (e)(5)(D) of this section, except for dioxin, lead, and

mercury, for which there is no minimum reporting level.

(e) The emission statement submitted by the source must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) ~~Certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. The certifying individual shall be employed by the company and shall take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the emission statement.~~ **Certification by an authorized individual that the information in the emission statement is, based on a reasonable inquiry into records and persons responsible for the operation of the source, true, accurate and complete. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the person signing the certification. Failing to submit or submitting false information is a violation of this rule.**

(2) Source identification information, to include the following:

(A) Full name, physical location, and mailing address of the ~~facility~~ **source**.

(B) Source **Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or** latitude and longitude.

(C) ~~SIC code~~ **NAICS code**.

(3) Operating data, to include **for each emission unit** the following:

(A) Percent annual throughput by quarter **for each emission unit**. **The quarters are as follows:**

~~(i) For those sources falling within section 1(a) of this rule, the quarters are as follows:~~

~~(AA) December through February.~~

~~(BB) March through May.~~

~~(CC) June through August.~~

~~(DD) September through November.~~

~~(i) For those sources falling within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the quarters are as follows:~~

~~(AA)~~ **(i)** January through March.

~~(BB)~~ **(ii)** April through June.

~~(CC)~~ **(iii)** July through September.

~~(DD)~~ **(iv)** October through December.

(B) ~~For sources falling within section 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the~~ **The** days per week of the normal operating schedule.

(C) ~~For sources falling within within section 1(a) of this rule, the days per week on both the normal operating schedule and on a typical ozone season week, if different from the normal operating schedule. The peak ozone season for Indiana is June through August.~~ **The maximum design capacity for sources subject to 326 IAC 10-3 and 326 IAC 10-4.**

(D) Hours per day during the normal operating schedule.

(E) Hours per year during the normal operating schedule.

(F) ~~For sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule, the weeks of operation during the peak ozone season.~~ **Maximum nameplate capacity for sources subject to 326 IAC 10-3 and 326 IAC 10-4.**

(G) Annual fuel or process weight and units used **for each emission unit**.

(4) Except for sources operating under 326 IAC 2-8, stack parameters associated with each process, including the following:

(A) Stack identification.

(B) Stack height and diameter (in feet).

(C) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or latitude and longitude coordinates.

(D) Exit gas temperature (degrees Fahrenheit).

(E) Exit gas flow rates in cubic feet per minute.

~~(4)~~ **(5)** Emissions information, to include the following:

(A) ~~For sources falling within section, 1(b), and 1(c) of this rule, the~~ **The** estimated actual ~~volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, or particulate matter (PM_{10})~~ emissions **of all pollutants listed in subsection (a)** at the ~~segment~~ **process** level in tons per year ~~for an annual emission rate~~. Actual emission estimates must include upsets, downtime, and fugitive emissions and must follow an emission estimation method. **If control efficiencies are adjusted because of upsets, downtime, and malfunctions, information must be provided about how the control efficiencies are calculated.**

~~(B) For sources falling within section 1(a) of this rule, the estimated actual volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen emissions at the segment level, in tons per year for an annual emission rate and pounds per day for a typical ozone season day. Actual emission estimates must include upsets, downtime, and fugitive emissions and must follow an emission estimation method.~~

~~(C)~~ **(B)** ~~Aerometric information retrieval system (AIRS) facility subsystem estimated emissions method code.~~ **Emissions of VOC and PM_{10} shall be reported as total VOC or PM_{10} emissions.**

~~(D)~~ **(C)** Calendar year for the emissions.

~~(E)~~ **(D)** Emission factor, **which is the ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level.** If emissions ~~were~~ **are** calculated using an emission factor, the emission factor ~~must~~ **shall be approved for use by the department by one of the following methods:**

(i) ~~Be one~~ **Emission factors** established in ~~the~~ AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", Volume 1, ~~Fourth~~ **Fifth** Edition, **January 1995*~~; or~~**.

(ii) Emission factors established in the Factor Information Retrieval System, (FIRE) version 6.23, October, 2000 *.

~~(ii)~~ **(iii)** ~~In the alternative, the source may substitute site~~ **Site** specific values ~~other than those listed under item (i)~~ if these site specific values are accepted by the department and the U.S. EPA.

(iv) Other documentable methodology approved by the department and U. S. EPA.

~~(F)~~ **(E)** Source classification code (SCC) number.

~~(5)~~ **(6)** Control equipment information, to include the following:

~~(A) Current primary and secondary AIRS facility subsystem control equipment identification codes.~~ **Capture efficiency.**

(B) Current control equipment efficiency percentage**, unless a controlled emission factor is applied**. The actual efficiency should reflect the total control efficiency from all control equipment **for each process pollutant**. If the actual control efficiency is unavailable, the efficiency designed by the manufacturer may be used or the control efficiency limit imposed by a permit should be used.

~~(6) Process rate data, to include the following:~~

~~(A)~~ **(7)** Annual process rate (annual throughput) **for each process**. ~~The AIRS facility subsystem source classification code table prescribes the units to be used with each source classification code for annual fuel process reporting.~~

~~(B) For sources falling under section 1(a) of this rule, the peak ozone season daily process rate. The AIRS facility subsystem source classification code table prescribes the units to be used with each source classification code for peak ozone season daily process rate reporting.~~

(e) Nothing in this rule requires stack testing.

(f) The department may request emissions and emissions related information from any source permitted by the department for emissions inventory purposes when needed for air quality planning, air quality modeling, and state implementation plan development. A source that receives an information request pursuant to this subsection shall provide the information in writing to the department within sixty (60) days of receipt of the department's request.

*These documents are incorporated by reference and are available for review **and copying** at the Office of Air ~~Management~~ **Quality**, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana or for purchase from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research

Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-4; filed Nov 12, 1993, 4:00 p.m.: 17 IR 734; errata, 17 IR 1009)*

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 2-6-5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 2-6-5 Violations

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 5. (a) Failure to comply with any provision of this rule, including failure to submit an emission statement by the applicable date, constitutes a violation of this rule.

(b) The U. S. Postal Service postmark is recognized as the submittal date. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-6-5)*